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The Crittenden Press.

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Merchant Tailor
MARION, KY.
Receives new goods every day. Suits made to order \$15.00 and upwards. All-wool pants made to order \$3.50.

VOLUME 16.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER, 12 1895.

NUMBER 14

Exclusive agency in Crittenden and Livingston counties for
Hoosier Grain Drills And Vulcan Chilled Plows,
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THE CROFT & BARNETT MERCANTILE CO.,
INCORPORATED
TOLU, KY.

THE SCHOOLS

Of Foreign Countries and How They Are Conducted.

Facts of Interest to Boys and Girls of Our School.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Just about now when the youth of the country is thinking seriously about the annual return to study, it will be interesting to learn something about foreign schools.

The writer has been talking to the specialists of the Bureau of Education and has learned many bits of information of interest to pupils, teachers and parents alike, not to say those who have fond memories of school days. This Government Bureau receives reports from every country in the world descriptive of school systems.

Next to the United States, Germany sends more of her children to school than any other nation. In that empire every parent is required to send to school every boy or girl between the ages of 6 and 14. No children can attend any but the public schools, unless their teacher, establishing a private school, has undergone a rigid examination.

The boys and girls going to the public schools in that country must get up every morning and be at their desks at 8 o'clock. They remain at school until 1 o'clock, except in the case of the very young children, who are dismissed at noon. There is a vacation of one week at Christmas, one at Easter, one at Whit Sunday and three at harvest time, in September. This harvest holiday corresponds to our summer vacation. The German students, therefore, get six weeks more schooling each year than is had by the school children of the United States. But worse than all this, the boys and girls must also go to school on Saturday. Two half days of leisure, however, are allowed. In the cities these are usually spent in such places as the botanical gardens, museums, etc., where everything is fully explained by their teachers, who always accompany them.

A peculiarity of the German school system is that a parent, on first sending his son to primary school, at the age of 6, must then decide whether he is to go through the classical, scientific or business high schools. A separate elementary course, beginning with the first day of tuition, prepares the pupil for one or each of these. Now, if a father wishes one of his boys

TO BE A PHYSICIAN,
Another to be a clergyman and another to follow mercantile pursuits, he must enter each in a separate elementary school at the age of 6. The lower grades, in Germany, only require four years of study, when the high schools are reached. In the high schools, however, the course is 10 years. Thus by the time a boy is graduated at the high school he is at least 20 years of age. If he desires to take an extensive course in the university, the army service required of each boy is reduced to one year. Thus each boy is encouraged to learn as much as he can, for the sake of curtailing this service.

In Germany boys and girls attend the same schools only in the lower grades. There was not a woman's university in Germany until a few years ago. There are 10 times as many men as women teaching school

in Germany. This is on account of the long summer excursions, which women could not conveniently conduct. A great part of the harvest vacation is spent in long journeys around the country, and sometimes into foreign countries. Corporal punishment is allowed in German schools.

Attached to many of the German schools are asylums where parents of the working classes can leave their children in the morning and call for them on their return from work in the evening. In these are found gymnastic apparatus and tools for light manual training work. They are somewhat like the playground of the Children's Building at the World's Fair. Similar institutions are kept by women, who take care of young babies during working hours. These are also connected with the schools.

SCHOOLS FOR DAUGHTERS.

In France public schools are provided for babies only 2 years old. These are conducted as kindergartens and are always under the charge of women. Parents are not obliged to send their children to the infant grades, but most of them take advantage of this excellent system. Between 6 and 14, however, all boys and girls in France must be in school, according to a law strictly enforced. Corporal punishment is strictly forbidden in France. In that republic, as in Germany, school begins daily at 8 o'clock and lasts about 11. The pupils return again in the afternoon, when they are taught singing, sewing, drawing, manual training and such studies as will not tax their brain. The school year begins in October and lasts until the following September, there being but one month's summer vacation. On account of the preponderance of Catholicism in France, however, there are many religious holidays besides Christmas, as, for instance, Passion Week, Thursday, instead of Saturday, as a free day.

RUSSIA'S STRICT RULES.

The rules governing school children in Russia are applied not only when they are at school, but when on the street, or even at home. For instance, children in certain grades are forbidden to visit institutions of pleasure, excepting only the botanical gardens. Then can go to the theaters only when permission is given by the authorities. It is also against these rules for school children to attend "public balls, masquerades, clubs, dancing evenings, tea gardens, cafe houses, confectionaries, billiard halls," etc., or to go boating, take pleasure walks or be out of doors later than 9 o'clock. Each schoolboy has a regular uniform which must be worn at all times. To this is added a knapsack for books and other school supplies. It is a serious violation of the laws for a child to appear on the street without all of his buttons buttoned. The law also demands that schoolboys shall salute teachers and officials of the state with a polite bow, at the same time removing their hats.

Switzerland has many strange customs regarding the public schools. Great care is taken in that country to teach the laws of health and cleanliness. In some places bathrooms are built in connection with the schools, and in these pupils are taught the chemical effects of soap and water. Some cities have introduced instruction in swimming, skating and open

air games as parts of the school courses. In many places the Government furnishes warm dinners and clothes to poor children. Oftentimes, when they come from long distances in the rain, dry garments are kept in the schools, in order that they may have a change.

IN SWEDEN.

It is said that illiteracy is almost unknown in Sweden. All children are expected to be in school between the ages of 7 and 14, which rule is strictly enforced after the ninth year. Women in that country are allowed to belong to the School Boards. The Swedish boys and girls have to attend school only 36 weeks in each year, leaving only four months of holiday. Sweden does not believe in inculcating the children of the primary grade with too much study, but add more practical instruction than is given in other countries. For instance, one of their studies is "The Effects of Alcoholic Drinks on the Human Organism." School is held every day in the week, but Saturday is reserved for manual training. An original manual training system now gaining headway in the Swedish schools, promises to become popular in many progressive countries. This is known as the "Sloyd" which is a combination of manual training and Delsarte. It is for the most part modeling in wood, sewing and doing other practical work while thus employed uniting in a measure with gymnastics. Girls are taught knitting, sewing, darning, pattern drawing, and cutting and dressmaking, all the movements of which work are so arranged as to develop certain necessary muscles.

SCHOOLS IN JAPAN.

The excellent public school system of far off Japan to a great extent tell the tale of the recent rapid rise of nation to a high plane of enlightenment. Two pupils of this empire are taught according to the combined principles of the French and American systems, with some original additions. Japanese boys and girls are for the most part educated together. Japan provides public kindergartens for children not less than three years of age, the parents, however, each paying \$1 a month to provide a part of their maintenance. Even in these low grades the little ones are required to indulge daily in "conversations on morals." In the higher schools girls are taught such subjects as "modes of preserving flowers, mode of burning incense, mode of folding papers, sitting etiquette, etiquette at tea party, standing etiquette, all included under the study of etiquette, and in addition under the heading of "household management," they get "hygienic training of children, nursing of patients, attention to furniture, garments, washing, hair dressing, income and expenditure, and employing servants." Where is there to be found a better, course for "the new woman?"

BRITISH METHODS.

John Bull, from whose kingdom we hear so much proud and pompous talk, has only given his children free schooling within the past twenty five years. As a whole, the English public school system is now much like our own. Corporal punishment, however, is very generally employed. As for vacations, the young Britisher, like the German youngster, gets only his week at Christmas, Easter and Whit-suntide, and three weeks only in summer, commencing with the first week in August. In London school opens at 9 o'clock, adjourns for lunch at noon, and holds another session in the afternoon from 2 until half past 4 o'clock. And woe to the English boy who plays truant. If after a certain number of warnings he fails to make a satisfactory record of attendance at school, he is arrested by an officer and brought before a Magistrate who sentences him to imprisonment for the "truant school." The average length of his confinement is ninety-five days.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.

The Bureau of Education being the national headquarters of all our own schools, is always considering the most modern educational systems, to be recommended to the various local boards. Perpendicular penmanship is a new departure which it is a present considering. This method has already been adopted in Washington, and other cities. One of the latest educational inventions is a cheap profile map to be furnished each pupil, engaged in the study of geography. These charts are made of cardboard, which is pressed to resemble a plaster cast. Some are covered with a washable coating. Cities, boundaries, rivers, etc., are to be traced by pencil. The pupil is thus given a vivid idea of the physical features of each country. The latest educational system expected to revolutionize the schools of the world is "Correlation." The Bureau of Education has been investigating this for several months. Proponents of this system believe that economy is needed in the culture of the youth. For instance lessons from history, classic languages, geography, geology and other sciences, etc., studied in their historical consequences, can be more rapidly and vividly understood.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

Are We Making Any Progress in the Treatment of Their Diseases?

The diseases and injuries of the domestic animals half a century ago were not always treated scientifically and successfully. The laws of health, the causes and nature of disease, and the uses of medicine were imperfectly known. Treatment was apt to be "rough and ready," violent reducing remedies were frequently and injudiciously used. The beneficent curative effects of fresh air, diet, suitable surroundings, and good nursing were not fully realized. The general and medical management of animals have, however, alike improved. The treatment of diseases has become more exact and simple, and more in accord with biological laws. It utilizes such hygienic conditions as pure air and diet; it affords free scope for the natural tendency which most diseases exhibit to run a favorable course.

Preventive treatment receives attention alike from stock owners and practitioners. Disease, accordingly, is not only less prevalent, but is also less serious, and the attacks are generally of shorter duration.

Systematic hygienic measures in some countries have stamped out such diseases as glanders and farcy, specific ophthalmia, and cauter in the feet of horses, while colic and inflammation of the bowels are not nearly so prevalent as they were 30 years ago.

Plague, contagion, pleuro-pneumonia, and anthrax in cattle are more effectively held in check, while in this country rabies in dogs can certainly be exterminated.

The higher standard of health among the domestic animals, and the more successful treatment of disease, have resulted in a great part from the increasing knowledge of the action of remedial agents, obtained mainly by systematic experiments and observations on the lower animals, as also on man himself.

If space allowed numerous illustrations might be given of the practical benefits of such investigation. The study of bacteriology within a few years has done much to prevent disease, both in men and animals, and is destined to do a great deal more.

A number of diseases classified as zymotic, and comprising anthrax, glanders, tuberculosis, strangles, tetanus, with typhoid, eruptive, and malarial fevers have recently shown to depend upon the introduction into the body of microbes or micro-organisms belonging to the lower class of vegetable fungi, which in susceptible subjects rapidly multiply and produce chemical poisons.

Pasteur, Koch and others have investigated the life-history of many of these disease-producing microbes, the pathogenic conditions to which they give rise, and the methods by which their invasion may be averted or treated. But the disease-producing agent and its antidote are nearly correlated. The microbes, when cultivated artificially, when exposed to chemicals or heat, or repeatedly passed by inoculation through the bodies of certain animals, become weakened and lose their lethal properties.

This attenuated virus or vaccine, when repeatedly injected, confers on the vaccinated animals a more or less perfect immunity against poisonous doses of the unmitigated virus when the latter is subsequently introduced, whether accidentally or by experimental inoculation.

In districts of France, Switzerland and Austria, where anthrax abounds, cattle and sheep for several years have been vaccinated with anthrax virus, the percentage of accidents are said to be trifling, the mortality of vaccinated subjects is stated to be less than one-tenth of that among the unvaccinated stock herding with them. Sterilized cultivation of hog cholera virus is used in America as a protective against this disease. Immunity from swill cholera has been similarly secured. (Quoted by F. W. F. Smith, Ky.)

BUCKNER WITHDRAWS.

The Grand Old Man no Longer a Candidate for the Senate.

Gen. S. B. Buckner last week published the following card:

"To the Democrats of Hart County: You paid me the high compliment last year of nominating me as your candidate for the United States Senate; in the resolutions accompanying your action, you deprecated as dangerous to the success of the party the interference on the part of Senatorial aspirants with Legislative contests. The danger which you apprehend now confronts us. In many Legislative districts, personal interests are arrayed against party success; and though I have adhered strictly to the principle which you enunciated, candidates supposed to be favorable to me are, nevertheless, a target for opposition in the party. Under these circumstances I deem it my duty to recall my acceptance of the nomination which you so generously gave me.

"Thus untrammelled with any candidacy of my own, I can the more earnestly urge the support of the entire Democratic ticket and advocate the platform of principles as constructed by every member of the party at the time of its adoption."

S. B. BUCKNER.

Glen Lely, Sept. 5, 1872."

In a recent letter to the manufacturer Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicine are held by the people of your own State, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years ago, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cure of coughs and colds, Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequalled by any other. They are for sale here by Ozma Bros.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it.

—The Democrat, Covington, Ky.

For sale by Ozma.

Tried Friends Best.

Forty-three years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

repeated injection of attenuated rabies vaccine, has rendered dogs and other animals unresponsive to the action of lethal doses of rabies virus.

Drs. Willens and Richard Ruth-erford, Edinburgh, and other veterinarians have inoculated cows with pleuro pneumonia virus, have produced characteristic local and general phenomena, and have found that most animals thus operated on are in-susceptible to subsequent inoculation, and do not take the disease when plated with animals suffering from it.

W. T. Daughtrey.

Obituary.

Died, in Hopkinsville, Aug. 29, Lillian Richards Thomas, wife of J. Nick Thomas, of Mariou, Ky., daughter of John W. Richards, formerly of Clarksville, Tenn., now of Hopkinsville, Ky. She was born at Indian Mound, Tenn., June 22, 1876.

Wherever known, her peculiar sweetness of nature and purity of character endeared her to all. Rev. Seattle successively baptised, received her into the church March '94, joined her in matrimony Nov. 15, '94, to the love of her childhood, and now, Aug. 30, '95, performs the sad funeral rites.

It is from the cradle to the grave the pages of life turn, alternately, for joy or sorrow. Time has won the race he ran with her, and laid her away in a shroud.

There is a lute unstrung and a harp without strings, but time can never drown the melody that wanders o'er the heartstrings at her name, or dim the golden halo of beauty which a precious memory weaves around this loved form.

Back into the near past we see her, a lovely, fair browed, trusting bride; pink roses at throat and belt and in her hand; flowers and rose draperies everywhere; rosy hopes and fragrance of roses mingle their sweetness; a venerable pastor, handsome attendants, music that thrilled with happiness all hearts.

Now — the same church and grey-haired pastor, the same organ that pealed the joyous wedding march; youthful voices now chant a requiem, and the bride comes slowly up the aisle to the very spot where, so short a time before she stood a bride; not now leaning confidently on the arm of her chosen one, but the bride of Death!

In the narrow casket, with white roses in the folded hands and on the pulseless heart, she is borne in sadness by her eight bridal attendants, now her pall bearers.

Piled high above and everywhere are flowers, with white ribbons fluttering softly; lilies, white, and fair, and pure like her, send forth their fragrance as incense on the altar of love, devotion and will for this bright young being — this lily broken from its stem in all its white purity and loveliness.

"Dark red flowers of pain" now glow by the wayside of those bereft, yet only a pall of tender memory hangs its heavy snow white folds between the living and beloved.

"We plant sweet flowers above the spot Where rest our unforgetten dead, And while the roses bud and bloom We beautify their lonely bed; We rear the snowy, marble shaft That every passer by may learn How sacred memory keeps her trust In votive gift and storied urn. One kiss on warm and loving lips Is worth a thousand funeral flowers And one glad day of tender love Outweighs an age of mourning hours."

Funerals, Ky.

BEAR IN MIND THAT

The Old Reliable Drug Store

OF WOODS & WILSON, Solicits Your Patronage.

We handle only pure and fresh goods, we make a specialty of filling prescriptions at all hours day or night. We handle all of the patent medicines, paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, wall paper, musical goods, and all kinds of druggists notions.

School Books, And All Kinds of School Supplies.

Pens, inks, pencils, crayon, slates, erasers, papers, tablets, etc. Our low prices will show you that we appreciate your trade.

DR. R. L. MOORE THOS. J. YANDELL

INSURANCE

MOORE & YANDELL,

Represent some of the best companies in the country, OLD NORTH AMERICA, TRADERS, PENNSYLVANIA and others.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST FIRE!

By placing your risks with these first class companies, and reliable agents. Call and get rates.

You only see

That's because there is only one line running Through Coaches, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Palace Sleepers between Memphis and principal points in Arkansas and Texas without charge.

This line traverses the finest Farming, Grazing and Timber Land and reaches the most prosperous Towns and Cities in the Great Southwest.

One Line. IT IS THE

COTTON BELT ROUTE

WRITE FOR A COPY

W. A. McQUOWN, TRAVELING PASS AGENT, LOUISVILLE, KY.

E. W. LaBEAUME, GEN'L PASS & TICKET AGT., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Of "Home in the Southwest," "Through Texas," "Texas Lands," or "Truth about Arkansas," Mailed to any address upon application.

Marion Bakery! AND CONFECTIONERY.

HOWARD BROS., Proprietors.

We keep Fresh Bakery Goods of all kinds, all the time. We have the very best facilities for baking, and our bread is always fresh and is unexcelled anywhere. We keep a fresh, clean stock of Fancy Groceries, and it will be to your interest to come to us for Onions, Note, Canned Goods, etc. We make the lowest prices possible, sell you the freshest and best goods obtainable, and give you honest weight and full measure at all times. We will appreciate your patronage. Come in and see us if you want sugar, coffee, candy, nuts, etc. Bear in mind also that we make wedding cakes to order.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Mr. Nickell and Mr. Blackburn are keeping mighty quiet.

The elephant keeps tramping on the purse Uncle Sam keeps his gold in.

The C. J. is still serving its party like Peter served his Master—at a pretty considerable distance.

Mr. Bradley is playing a game of solitaire; he is not much of a hand at eubree, especially with Wat Hardin.

The gold reserve is below the \$100,000 mark again. The syndicates contract to keep it up to that mark expires in October, and then—

Never were the schools of Crittenden in such fine working order as now. Keep your boys and girls in them. Constant work is the only kind that wins.

Three of the men accused of participating in the mob violence in the Howton affair in Caldwell county are in the toils of the law. Good for Caldwell county.

Still the idea that President Cleveland would lose the nomination for another term in the White House is entertained in some quarters. At the proper time he will disabuse the public of this notion.

Mr. Bradley's figures about State matters are very pretty, but Wat Hardin wiped them off of the blackboard so completely that Mr. B. is going to do his marking where Wat can't reach them.

Wat Hardin has swerved neither to the right nor the left from his convictions of right. He is no time server, nor artful dodger, nor unstable man to be driven hither and thither by every adverse wind. He is a man.

The Louisville Post seems to be out of humor because Gen. Buckner withdrew from the Senatorial race. If the Post had the Democratic party bound hand and foot and a rope around its neck poor Richard would be himself again.

The strong light of the Covington Commonwealth is throwing on the editorial columns of the Courier Journal shows that the old lady did not always wear John Sherman bloomers, but on the other hand, babies who are in childhood yet saw her bedecked in plain, old-fashioned Democratic clothes.

The first page of the Courier-Journal is looming up loomingously, but the editorial page is not germinous to the occasion. It has a thrilling editorial headed "Omnious to Turkey." The article might be well enough in chill November days, under the caption of "Omnious to Turkey," but it is dull political reading just now.

Benton joins the ranks of the dry towns. Not dry for want of life and trade, but for want of liquor. The First district has a strong Prohibition leaning in non political temperance, but her predilections are still towards Democracy, when politics is mixed up with the voting.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has charge of Louisville this week, and that great Southern city is entertaining the thousands of visitors in true Kentucky style. Louisville, as well as Kentucky, appreciates the honor, and breathes the spirit of brotherhood towards the veterans.

The Republicans of Chase county, Kan., in convention, passed a resolution declaring, "We, therefore, declare ourselves in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of American gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873.

Secretary Carlisle sent a telegram to the gold wing of the Nebraska Democrats, expressing his regrets because he did not have time to write their convention a letter. Our distinguished Secretary surely must be cutting his tobacco, or else the worms are so numerous and hungry as to keep him powerful busy. He might have dropped the boys a line some night after supper.

In discussing "mobs," the Owensboro Messenger says: "In Crittenden county two men were hanged, who were suspected of stealing horses."

We regret that circumstances are such that we cannot altogether deny the statement, alas, it is too true that two men were hanged, but the charges against them were of a much more serious nature than stealing horses. One was accused of rape the other of arson. We will all be glad when those things are forgotten, but if they must be mentioned, let the living be just to show the motives of their untimely deaths.

GRAND RIVERS.

Thinking perhaps that a few items from this end of the moral vineyard, would be admitted to the breezy columns of the Press, we grasp our quill to chronicle a few lines that the world may know that we still live and have our being therein.

Bro. W. T. Miller, of the M. E. church, South, filled his regular appointment here yesterday.

Bro. J. S. Miller, who founded the Baptist church at this place, after four years of arduous labor, resigned the care of the church, and Bro. H. Marshall, of Kuttawa, has accepted the call of the church to fill the position.

Mr. Jas Marks returned from Uniontown, last Friday, and moves himself and family to Covington. Tenn., next week, where he stands behind the counter and measures calico "to do people."

The old "Diamond in the Rough," Mr. T. J. Nickell, has been unable to leave home the last week, on account of sickness in his family. We are sorry for this because we want him to get a hustle on himself and show the people of old Livingston and Crittenden counties, that he appreciates the honor they have bestowed on him in making him their standard bearer as their nominee of the Democratic party for representative. No truer hand ever held aloft the banner of Democracy of our counties, than the noble, gallant old hero of Grand Rivers; no heart ever beat in the breast of a man with greater fervency for the cause of Democratic principles as advocated by Thomas Jefferson Nickell.

Born of the best families of old Lyon county, without the advantages in his younger days to obtain an education, which I have often heard him deplore, he boldly and heroically went to work to overcome by self applications, to study, to acquire by his own exertions what was deficient in his younger days; self-willed, confident and conservative in all his views, and whatever he undertakes and with a perseverance and will that once set, knows not the word fail. A life long Democrat.

Such is the man to whose hands has been trusted the sacred banner of Democracy of the two counties, and if his banner goes down in defeat, it will not be because of the unfaithful between the rivers. They will rally to his support in November, and to a man, as Democrats, will support him as in the primary, when only one vote was polled against him and in, Grand Rivers, where he is known, as on that day many gold standard men supported him, so will many Republicans support him. Why? Because in uncle Jeff, they have ever found a friend, when in need of a friend; no hand was more willing than his to help. The widow, the orphan and the needy all know that they do not appeal in vain to him for aid.

The \$5000 school house, the best in the county, fitted up in the latest modern style, stands as a monument to his memory as a friend to education. The eight months school that we have had for the last four years to which every child has a right to attend, whether paying anything or not to defray the expenses of the school, marks him as a friend to the poor. "Why," says one, "did he do all this?" no not at all, but it takes a leader to accomplish such results and without his aid it could not or would not have been done. There is where you will always find him in the front ranks, battling for the rights of the poor. Smithland precinct, will you respond to the call of old Driskill precinct as nobly as we did to you when your own gallant Chas Webb and the late talented Wm. R. Bush asked our help? Dyer Hill, the home of the venerable Jack Fleming, will you respond to the pleading of your sister precinct for help, as nobly as we did when we sent that noble old Roman to the Legislature. Old Salem, the home of last Representative from this county, the genial James R. Summers, will you return the favor shown your own gallant son by Driskill precinct. Carrsville, God bless her, we know you will stand by your colors and help us roll up a grand Democratic victory in November for the old "Diamond in the Rough."

Let me say to the people of Crittenden county, you never honored a more worthy man than when you so nobly stood by our old townsman in giving him the nomination.

Geo. W. Landrum.

CRAYNEVILLE.

We have fine crops of corn and tobacco.

We are building new barns and shedding old ones, and it would seem that we would have plenty. Indeed there is plenty to eat and plenty of feed for stock. But we are reminded by the fact that we will need some clothing to keep us warm this winter and the only question that causes uneasiness is when and how much money we will get for our produce; and if Billie O. Bradley or P. Wat Hardin will come into these parts and give us consolation on this question we will vote for both with a vim.

Sherman Woodell is claiming the blue ribbon on making the finest crop

of tobacco in the county but John Howland says he can't see it that way that he has to rent extra ground for his patch to spread on.

Wm. Teer wants to buy shucks to cover the end of his corn.

Dock Jacobs was informed to day that his fence was down, a stalk of corn had fallen on it and broke three top rails.

W. H. Ordway is hauling his wheat off, and feels pretty lively; there is a fine boy at his house two weeks old.

Our school is in progress, M. F. Logue teacher.

J. A. Jacobs has been sick for the past week.

A. C. Deboe, J. P. Deboe and Max Rushing went to Louisville to attend G. A. R. encampment.

Mrs. P. H. Woods with her three sons, Dean, Meaurd and Mourtie will leave for Louisville to day to visit her sister.

Business at Crayneville is improving, we are using eggs, chickens and dried fruit as a medium of exchange, until we get that honest silver dollar back, no gold to be had.

P. H. Woods says he wants to sell the new goods just received; 12 doz qt tin fruit cans, 24 doz 1/2 gal mason fruit jars, for cash or produce. The price is low. He also wants three young him to come around and bring him some money, a fat yearling, about or wheat. If you can't pay all pay what you can.

P. Ford is training a very fine 3 year old horse, he is a beauty, in fact Mr. Ford has a fine lot of young horses and mares.

J. N. Meeks is still in the tie business and raising Irish potatoes that weigh from 1 to 2 1/2 pounds and if the editor or his devil can use any he will exchange a few for a copy of the Press.

CHAPEL HILL.

School begins next Monday.

H. O. Hill and wife left last week for their home in Illinois.

T. H. Minner is selling fruit trees this week.

C. A. Adams has purchased a brand new buggy. Lookout girls, he will be around.

R. H. Elder and Albert Crider are attending school at Marion.

Duke Hill moved his family to Marion last week.

J. C. Minner and wife visited Ed. Hill, of Oak Grove, last week.

T. A. Carrick, of the Boaz school house vicinity, was here last Saturday.

John Beard and wife left last week for a ten days visit to friends in Ridgeway, Ill.

Another member has recently been added to J. W. Lynns' family.

A. C. Elder will move to his farm in a few days.

Preparations are being made for a large wheat crop in this vicinity.

Apple cuttings are too numerous to mention.

W. B. Walker is hauling logs to the town mill for J. W. Lyon.

Ruf Elder "burns the wind" occasionally between his house and Marion a mile and a half, in eleven minutes is the best time he has ever made.

Sain Carrick is attending the reunion at Louisville this week.

We learn that one of Horace Williams' little children was playing with a piece of fuse near the fire, when the fuse caught fire, and burned the child's face pretty badly.

Hardeyville.

ANNORA.

Forest Oliver went to Louisville Friday with stock.

Will Smith, of Illinois, was visiting friends here last week.

Charlie Duer, of Kelsey, was here Friday.

Mrs. Ethel Morehead, of Morganfield, is visiting friends at this place.

Cal. Belt and Oscar Woodall, with Misses Sue and Rena Woodall, of Lone Star, attended services here Sunday.

P. H. Woods and daughter, Miss Ray, of Crayneville, attended church here Sunday.

T. B. Hodges, of Crayneville, was here Thursday.

Patent clerk have been ordered for the school house, and school will begin as soon as the house is seated.

John Ballard and Min Massey and wife, of Lyon, were here Sunday.

George Teer and wife, of Lyon, attended services here Sunday.

The protracted meeting did not begin as expected, but was postponed till next second Sunday.

John Rorer and family, were in Caldwell Tuesday.

Uncle Jesse Hughes had a fine colt badly cut on a wire fence last week.

Jim Hughes, of Marion, attended church here Sunday night.

Uncle John.

LOLA.

It is with sorrow that we note the death of Dr. W. J. Kennedy. He will be missed by many, not only as a doctor, but as a kind friend. Our sympathy is with the bereaved ones.

BAYOU.

W. E. Chippis & Bro. are putting up a fine pair of stock acres at this place. There is nothing that is needed as bad.

Miss Georgie McGrew left Sunday for Marion. She will take charge of the art department in the Graded School. Miss Georgie is well qualified for the position.

Miss Eva Wood returned to her home Sunday. Miss Eva is one of Christian county's finest girls.

She gained a host of friends while here.

M. H. McGrew went to Marion Sunday.

G. L. Alliston went to Paducah Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Briky went to Paducah Friday. She will attend school there the next four months.

Some of our friends attended the campmeeting at Hampton Sunday.

Everybody is going to Salem Friday to the speaking.

Several people in this vicinity have the sore eyes. Several pupils are missing school on that account.

NEWS NOTES.

The army worm is doing great damage to cotton in Mississippi.

A woman eighty years of age is the plaintiff in a divorce suit at Evansville, Ind.

An Italian scientist says that the absence of wisdom teeth is common among the criminal classes.

About 2,500 young men and women from a distance will attend the Nashville schools this fall.

The Boston Masonic Temple, one of the finest buildings of its kind, was almost destroyed by fire. The loss will probably reach \$300,000.

The Utah Democratic Convention nominated two candidates for the United States Senate and adopted resolutions in favor of free coinage of silver.

The coinage of the mints of the United States during August amounted to \$4,517,000, as follows: Gold, \$3,672,200; silver, \$745,000; minor coins \$97,400.

The Georgia Holiness people say that the wreck of Knights of Pythias excursionists on the Georgia Southern was a direct answer of the Lord to their prayers.

It is reported that President Cleveland has changed his mind about the federal office holders, taking part in politics to the extent of what he used to term perniciousness.

Important tests of the armor of the new battle ship Iowa show that the vessel could withstand the projectiles of the best twelve inch gun carried by any war ship.

Six fortune hunters have sailed from California in search of valuable treasure, said to have been buried 40 years ago on an island in the South Pacific.

Judge Scaman, of the United States District court in Chicago, in discharging some Chinese prisoners, arrested under the exclusion law, said that he questioned the constitutionality of the act.

Ex-Speaker Crisp arrived at New York from London yesterday. He expressed himself in favor of the nomination of William C. Whitney as the Democratic nominee for President.

The Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, of Birmingham, has given notice of an increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of 500 laborers not members of the Amalgamated Association.

The disastrous effect of the freeze in Florida last winter is shown by an estimate of the State's orange crop, which is placed at but 100,000 boxes as against 5,000,000 boxes the previous year.

Reports of serious damage by floods in the northern part of Mexico continue to be received. Abasco a town of 800 inhabitants, was almost swept away, only seventeen houses being left.

In an address before the International Medico-Legal Congress in New York, the learned Judge Noah Davis extolled the medical profession as the first in the world. He placed the church second and modestly gave his own profession (the law) the third rank.

Secretary Morton is indulging in a little gloating over the fact that no one has made a kick against his proposal to stop distributing garden seed and the fact that he is saving the government \$168,000 a year.

The problem of "legal responsibility for inebriety" was discussed by the International Medico-Legal Congress, at its recent session. A British expert suggested that the best cure for an habitual drunkard is to lock him up.

A brutal massacre of citizens, mostly women and children, is reported to have been perpetrated by Spanish soldiers at the town of Baire, in Cuba. According to the report from insurgent sources, many atrocities were

MAKING MONEY.

How Uncle Sam Prints His Greenbacks.

Special to the Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

All the paper money now used in the United States is engraved and printed at the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, D. C. The plates, described in a former letter, from which the money is printed, are stored by the ton in an enormous vault on the ground floor of the building. Here, a short time before work hours begin, the printers form in line and receive from the custodian the plates they are to use for the day. These plates are duly numbered, and each man gives a receipt for his precious charge.

The process, some two hundred in number, are all hand processes, and each requires the attendance of two persons, the printer and his assistant, usually a young lady, whose duty it is to place the sheet upon the plate for printing, and then remove the same and examine it to see if the impression taken is satisfactory. The assistants receive \$1 25 per day which is deducted from the pay of the printer. They are appointed through the civil service commission and are placed under the charge of the printers and remain with them as long as they have instructed them in the duties of the trade.

The paper, in sheets large enough for four bills, comes from the Treasury department in bundles of 1,000 sheets. When it arrives it is counted into packages of one hundred sheets each, and thoroughly moistened, so that it will absorb the ink.

The printer applies ink to the plate with a hand roller, wipes with a cloth and then polishes it with the open palm of his hand. No satisfactory substitute has been discovered for the human hand for this finishing touch in preparing the plate for printing, the steel engravings, and for that reason fine work can not be done on the steam presses.

The design is cut down into the plate and the fine lines are filled with ink. Each plate has to be studied by itself, for the skill of the printer depends on his knowledge of the proper way in which the particular plate should be rubbed. No two plates require the same treatment. When the plate is "polished off" the attendant places a sheet upon the same, and then by turning a wheel the table carrying the plate is passed beneath a roller under great pressure, and the ink in the lines adheres to the paper. Every imperfectly printed sheet is thrown aside, and for each press an allowance is made of one prior sheet out of every hundred. If the number spoiled exceeds this, the printer is charged with the estimated cost of the paper, and all the work put on it up to the time the injury is done. The backs are printed first, then after a seasoning and remoistening the faces, then the numbers are applied, and finally the red seal is affixed and the bills are cut apart.

The printed sheets, good and bad, are turned in and counted. If a sheet is missing the printer has to pay the government the full face value of the four bills, no matter how high the denomination. The sheets are counted some sixty times from beginning to end, and the system of work is so perfectly arranged that it is almost an unknown thing to find a mistake made anywhere.

A good printer prints about nine hundred sheets a day, though occasionally an extra rapid worker can turn off a thousand. The pay is by the day, and depends upon the work done. After deducting the wages of the assistant the printer has from four to six dollars a day left for his services. The printers are now entitled to a leave of absence for thirty days per year, the same as other government clerks, and during this time they receive the average amount earned for a certain period previous to taking their vacations.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, It becomes our sad duty at the session of Belle Meade church, to record the death of one of our beloved brother in church, and former pastor, Rev. W. C. M. Travis, having been a member of this, Cumberland Presbyterian church, of this place, since 1867. Bro Travis served the church as a ruling elder until he was called to preach and ordained as a minister of the Gospel by Princeton Presbytery.

He was then chosen pastor of this church and served her faithfully for twelve years. He did much and lasting good in building up this church.

Therefore, Be it Resolved: That while it grieves our hearts to part with one, who, in all his relations of life, performed his duty as by him understood.

We bow in humble submission to the will of God, who doth all things after the counsel of his own will, whose ways are hid the mystery of his own work. "Dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return." That in the death of Bro. Travis, the church has sustained a great and

Our Situation!

Too Much Goods!
Too Little Money!!
Stock Must be Reduced!!!

\$10,000 Worth of Hardware,

Saddlery, Stoves and Farm Implements will be offered at prices that will make them sell. Wheat Drills, Disc Harrows, Fertilizer, One Horse Cultivators, Etc., at big bargains. We can't do you any good unless you give us a chance, but come to see us and we will save you money everytime.

Our stock is complete now but will soon be broken.

The Prices Will Sell the Goods.

Look to you interest, get the bargains while you can. It costs nothing to look and get prices—investigate. "Money saved is money made."

PIERCE & SON.

MARION, KY.

Fire! Fire!!

Having our insurance adjusted we are now ready and will sell our damaged Queensware and Glassware

At 75 per cent Discount.

We have just received

900 Dozen Mason Fruit Jars,
Quarts and Half Gallons.

Also received

A CAR LOAD OF SALT.

We will still give you 20 pounds of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00, 22 pounds of C sugar for \$1.00, 4 1/2 pounds of coffee for \$1.00.

Water Bucket 10 cts.
Molasses per gallon 20 cts.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cts

Celebrated "Own Brand" baking powder, as good as the Royal, 25cts a pound.

Coal oil 10cts per gallon.

Everything else in our line will be sold for less than ever before.

Save your peach seed
I want them all.

M. SCHWAB.

A Buggy
Given Away!

Knowing that crops are good, and that people will have plenty of money, I will give you more goods to the dollar than any other house in this or adjoining counties, and in addition for every cash purchase of \$1.00 we will give you a ticket and the one who has the most tickets on Jan 1, '96, I will give a good, new buggy. No drawing about it.

In addition to the above I will say that I will buy and pay cash for wheat, dried apples, dried peaches, peach seed green and dried hides, eggs, feathers and wool.

minister, the community a good citizen and peace-maker, the bereaved a family a devoted and affectionate husband and father.

That we tender our sympathy to the wife and children of the deceased brother, and command them to a benevolent heavenly father, who is too wise to err, and who doeth all things well.

That we, as members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, mourn not as those who have no hope; being comforted and encouraged in the last words of the deceased brother, his heart and his mouth being filled to overflowing with quotations from the Divine Word—the everlasting rock on which the departing spirit of the just takes its rest, but we bid the departed brother adieu from the dreary land of labor to the realms of everlasting light, life and immortality.

That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the family of the deceased brother, a copy be forwarded to the Crittenden Presses, and a copy to the Cumberland Presbyterian, of Nashville, with a request for their publication; also to be spread upon the minutes of the church records.

Rev. G. L. Woodruff, Mod.
Jos. A. Hina, Clerk.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per tin.

The I. W. Harper is the finest flavored whiskey on earth. Used in moderation, it is a sure specific for indigestion, for general debility, for insomnia, for mental depression.

SOLD BY
J. H. ORME & BRO.,
Marion, Ky.

Cut Prices!

We will hereafter sell genuine Oliver Plows and Points as follows:
No. 13 Plow \$7.50, Point 25 cts.
" 19 " 7.75, " 30 cts.
" 20 " 8.00, " 30 cts.
" 40 " 8.50, " 30 cts.

Genuine repairs will last longer than the imitation, because they are made of better material; are not so liable to break, because they are heavier. All genuine points bear "Olivers" name all others are bogus.

Genuine goods are the best, and the best is the cheapest. Look for the word Oliver on bottom side of point.

n11-4w
PIERCE & SON.

"Mothers' Friend"
Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHER'S FRIEND" was used it accomplished its work and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Some persons never look over the fence that divides their own little affairs from all creation; and consequently they have not heard of the wonderful cures effected by the new remedy known as Hanson's Tonic Liver Pills (and Pills). They mark a new era in the cure of sick headaches, biliousness, sour stomach, etc. Ask your druggist about this. You can secure a three weeks treatment, for 25 cents, including both the pills and the tonic pellets. Try a free sample.

BARMBY'S COAL.

I am agent at Marion for the armby coal, the best coal on the market for the grate, the stove and the forge. Price 11-cents per bushel, the purchaser to take it from the car at Marion. Please come at once as this is for the present only. Car at Clark's mill.

D. M. White,
Marion, Ky.

NOTICE.
All persons owing me on notes, now due, are requested to call and settle without further delay, or they will have the claims in the hands of my attorney.

J. W. Bettis.

Land for Sale.

About 350 acres, 175 acres cleared, balance in good timber. Good house, stables, and two tenant houses; good orchard and plenty of water. About two miles north of Marion. Will sell altogether or will divide and sell. Terms easy. Apply to
T. C. Gieson, Salem, Ky.
or Jno. Gieson, Marion, Ky.
Sept. 10, 1895.

How Mill for Sale.
A standard rig; a new 50 inch saw, two small ones, new belt, log wagon and chains, and all the tools that belong to a mill.

Stop,
Stop,
Stop.

J. H. MORSE,

Don't Give Your Dried Apples Away!

J. H. MORSE IS GIVING MORE THAN ANY ONE ELSE.

500 BUSHELS OF FIRST CLASS DRIED APPLES WANTED

By the first of September.

COME TO THE CAMERON OLD STAND AND GET MY PRICES ON YOUR FRUIT.

Cameron Stand,

Marion, Ky.

We will not only pay the highest prices for your fruit but we will

Sell Your Goods at the Lowest Prices.

OUR SHOES were all bought before the advance and we will give them to you at old prices. 2000 yards of dress goods to close out this month at 4 cents.

1000 yards of worsted to close out at 5c. Our stock of Boots, Jeans and Cotton Flannels can not be beat, and the prices are at the bottom. Big line of the newest styles in clothing just received, don't fail to see it.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

To Our Subscribers.

If you owe us on subscription, and have the money to spare, we will greatly appreciate it. We have not endeavored to make collections because of the stringency of the times now as the outlook is better, we earnestly trust that you will remember that we are in need of every dollar due. Our business demands make this notice absolutely necessary, and it will be a source of pleasure, besides save us loss, if every man who is indebted the small amount of his subscription, can and will make it convenient to settle. No one owes much, but the aggregate is a considerable sum.

Yours truly,

THE PRESS.

The school continues to grow.

It's County Attorney Moore.

Dr. T. H. Cositt, Dentist, Marion.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

New sorghum at A. F. Griffith's.

See R. C. Walker if you want to buy a farm.

The infant of W. A. Letzinger died Monday.

A dandy set plates at 25c at Schwab.

Rev. Jas. Bigham expects to hold a meeting in Marion about October 1.

Cottolene, the best lard in the market, at A. F. Griffith's.

The hot weather, it seems, has been reserved for September.

Save your peach seed, I want them all.

M. Schwab.

A new tobacco firm will probably be organized at this place shortly.

One of the most successful revivals held in this county for some years has just closed at the C. P. church of Hills Mines.

Nice line coffins at Boyd's, Salem, Ky. Metallic cases furnished on short notice. Prices low.

Mr. C. L. Duer, of Kelsey, was in town last week. He is offering for sale a patent coffee pot, that makes coffee far superior to anything drank in this county.

All persons indebted to me will save cost by settling their accounts within the next ten days.

H. F. Haynes, Jr.

The only suit filed this week is one by Heion Miller on a promissory note of \$380. Hugh Barnett, T. B. Barnett, J. C. Barnett and T. T. Barnett are made defendants.

Save your peach seed, I want them all.

M. Schwab.

Messrs. Clement & Cruce are much encouraged over the prospects of their patent wagon and machine tongue supporter. It promises to be a good seller. They are having a number manufactured in Evansville.

Save your peach seed, I want them all.

M. Schwab.

Wheat drills, Fertilizer and Disc Harrows, of the very best makes, very, very cheap. A big lot on hand that must be sold. All are good goods. No experiments sold by us.

Pierce & Son.

REMOVED.

I have moved my stock of groceries into the house recently occupied by S. D. Hodge & Co., Carnahan block. Do not forget this when you want the best goods at the bottom prices. I handle everything in the grocery line, and will sell as cheap anybody, and will appreciate your trade as high as all the rest together. Call and I will endeavor to arrange matters so that you will keep a call in.

J. J. Bennett.

All parties indebted to us for burial expenses must settle at once. We are bound to have the money, and cost will be saved if you will come in without any further delay.

Walker & Olive.

We are the lowest price hardware house in the county. Get our prices before you buy and you will find that we are right.

Pierce & Son.

A. C. MOORE.



The County Attorney.

On the 6th, County Judge Moore filled the vacancy in the county attorneyship by appointing Mr. A. C. Moore. The appointment is made until the regular election in 1896. The new attorney carries to the office an active experience as an attorney, and will make the county a good officer. Besides being well versed in the law, he is a man of fine business qualifications, and is full of energy and ambition, and the evil doers may expect to meet an unwavering foe in the official character of Mr. Moore when they get in court.

Costly Melons.

Melons have been so cheap this year, that there has been but slight excuse for the boys making raids even on tempting, well hid patches. Nevertheless, Ben Sisco and Chas. Williams could not withstand the temptation when they happened to find some big fine melons grinning at them. So on Sunday night they blinched their horses and went what happened next was to their horses, Eld. J. C. Long came along and found the horses, took them home, and when the boys called for the horses the tale was told. Next day they surrendered to Squire Harpending, and Tuesday with the advice and assistance of the county attorney, he fined them \$5 each for trespass.

Pope County Fair.

The Pope County Agricultural Association will hold its 32d annual fair at Golconda, Ill., at their new Fair grounds, beginning Oct. 2 and continuing 4 days. This fair has sustained for many years the reputation of being one of the best in Southern Illinois, and this year's exhibit promises to excel in every department any yet held. Competition is open to all and liberal premiums are offered. For list and other information address George H. Robinson, Sec'y, Golconda, Ill.

"Uncle" Si Dead.

"Uncle" Si Hughes, the well known colored farmer who lived seven miles north of town died Monday, after several weeks illness. There were no better men in the colored race than Si Hughes; honest, industrious, thrifty and peaceful, he pursued the avocation of his way, and won the confidence not only of his own people, but of all the white persons who knew him. His career is one that his people could emulate with profit. Peace to his ashes and honor to his name.

Brakeman Killed.

Freeman Fry, a colored brakeman on the O. V. freight train, was killed at Repton Tuesday night. He fell from the top of a freight car and struck the platform at Repton, as the car was passing, and rolling under the wheels, his left leg was cut off and other injuries inflicted that caused death in a very short while.

Deeds Recorded.

J. R. Clark and Garland Carter, trustees, to school district No. 30, lot for \$110.

John T. Franks, sheriff, to E. G. Wheeler, lot for \$8.90, sold for taxes.

J. R. McIntire to Mary G. Williams, house and lot for \$750.

Recently at a public gathering in Marion, the presence of a number of old citizens was noted, and their activity and interest in public affairs is remarkable. We met a few of these hale, hearty and industrious men who have crossed the line of three score and ten—the biblical time allotted to man—and their ages and names were as follows: E. W. Hill 95; Basil Butler 83; A. J. Hill 82; B. E. Brewster 76; W. C. L. Moore 73; Jordan Brantley 72; Highly Gilbert 73; Dr. R. W. Taylor 72; B. E. Kennedy 72; Sam Asher 71; Harry Houston 71; A. C. Gilbert 71.

PERSONAL.

J. H. Morse is in Louisville this week.

W. H. Crow returned from Texas last week.

L. W. Cruce went to Evansville yesterday.

J. W. Blue, jr., was in Morganfield yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Wallace has been sick several days.

Mrs. J. M. Flannery has been ill several days.

Mr. E. C. Moore has been quite ill for a few days.

Hon. F. M. Clement returned from Louisville Tuesday.

Mr. J. C. Elder, jr., of Kelsey, was in town yesterday.

Rev. J. F. Price and wife are in Louisville this week.

Mr. Jas. M. Threlkeld, of Hampton, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. S. H. Cassidy, of Dycusburg, was in town Monday.

Miss Bena Hill is the guest of Miss Nellie Wilson this week.

Mr. Homer McGrew, of Bayou Mills, was in town Monday.

L. Miles went to Morganfield Monday to hear Gen. Harlan speak.

Mrs. Elsie Jenkins, of Edylville, is the guest of Mrs. R. W. Wilson.

Mr. A. H. Cardin and family returned from the Mammoth Cave yesterday.

Mr. Fowler, of Colesburg, is the guest of Mr. T. C. Jameson, of this place.

Mr. J. A. Pierce and wife, of Livingston county, went to Louisville Monday.

Messrs. L. H. James, F. E. Robertson and Dr. J. H. Clark left Tuesday for Hot Springs.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams went to Louisville Monday to buy her fall stock of millinery goods.

Mr. Frank Glenn was in town a few days ago, he will probably move to town this fall.

Col. R. W. Foster, of Tolu, has been seriously ill several days, and his recovery is very doubtful.

Mr. W. B. Franks returned from Owensboro, Friday, where he has been for several months.

Rev. Brandon and wife spent Monday night with friends in Marion. They are now visiting at Salem.

Mr. Jas. Hunter and family, of Princeton, spent Sunday with the family of H. Koltinsky, of this place.

Mrs. Belle Large and daughter, Miss Annie, of Mt. Vernon, Indiana, were guests of John A. Hurley last week.

Mrs. Sarah Hurley and Mrs. Rebecca Gregory returned from Sturgis yesterday, where they have been visiting relatives.

Mr. N. R. Farris, of Salem, passed through town Monday, en route to Hopkinsville, where he will attend college.

Mr. Joe Mason headed a party of old soldiers, from Cave-in-Rock, who passed through town on route for the encampment at Louisville, Monday.

Messrs. C. Hodge, Am. Alvis and Anderson Woods, three of Livingston county promising young men, went Russellville last week to attend college.

Mr. J. G. Barnes, who went West five years ago, returned a few days ago. He will locate in Kentucky, where he likes the matters better than the West.

Mr. J. E. Bozeman, of Tolu, was in town yesterday. He is the senior member of the firm of Bozeman Bros., the groceryman and grain dealers, of Tolu. The firm has handled a big quantity of wheat this year, and expects to handle the big corn crop that is now growing in that section.

Judge T. J. Nunn, of Madisonville, spent two days in Marion last week looking after some business matters. No man has more friends in Crittenden than Judge Nunn, and no man is more deserving of the respect and friendship than this sterling gentleman and splendid lawyer.

The boys of the school have organized a debating society.

"Bly McKee" is the name of a promising filly raised by Mack O'Hara, of this county. She has been in training at Princeton and her time was for 1 mile 11 seconds, 1/4 of a mile 24 seconds, 1/2 mile, 53 seconds. She was sired by Kempton, and her dam is Cooper.

Just received a big lot of timothy seed. [Cochran & Baker.

Mr. Jno. C. Wolfe, manager for the Croft-Barnett Mercantile Co., of Tolu, passed through town Monday en route to Evansville to buy some material for finishing the handsome residence he is building at Tolu. When the residence is completed it will be among the handsomest in the county.

Get your timothy seed at Cochran & Baker.

County assessor J. F. Flannery begins his duties on the 15th. Heretofore the assessor has been assisted by deputies, this year that industrious officer has rolled up his sleeves, and is going to try the work alone. If anybody can make the rounds on time Della Flannery can.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Gen. C. Kirk and Miss Mollie E. Ellison.

Chas. I. Morgan and Miss Emma D. Conger.

Jas. N. Croft and Miss Josie A. Bebout.

We are not issuing any periodical "clo 1 g out" circulars, but we sell all the time at closing out prices.

Cochran & Baker.

Mr. R. H. Dean and wife, of Washington, D. C., are visiting relatives in and around Marion.

Mr. Dean went to Washington a few years ago to take a position in the Weather Bureau, and he has proven to be a valuable man, and as he went in under the civil service rules, he will likely retain the place as long as he wants it.

Satisfaction is a mild word for the mental state of that man who has banished all sick headaches by a single course of Ramon's Tonic Liver Pills. Instead of ailed cheeks and dull eyes he has now rosy cheeks and bright eyes, and in place of a sour stomach, he has a healthy, active appetite and good digestion. Have you never tried this famous remedy? Your druggist keeps it. Get a sample free.

Walker Merriwether, col., is on the chain-gang this week. He was fined \$5.00 for breach of the peace.

According to his testimony, he shook his fist in the face of his victim, a woman. The woman appeared in court with a terribly swollen face; in fact she was in rather a bad shape from being so close to Merriwether's big right.

We can't wait any longer. Parties owing us for burial expenses must come and pay or make good notes within 60 days. At the expiration of this time, all such accounts will go into hand of officers for collection.

Walker & Olive.

Monday Judge Moore received a notice from the Asylum at Hopkinsville that Thos. Chandler was dying. He was sent to the Asylum from this county about a year ago.

County Court.

A. Towery, J. B. Knight and J. B. Towery appointed commissioners to report on proposed change in road by A. B. Morrow.

Hugh Hughes, John Norther and Bud Woods appointed road overseers.

1000 and 2000.

In 1000 and 2000 pound lots of the best fertilizer we are making special prices.

Mr. E. E. Thurman, one of our best teachers, will teach at Sturgis this term. The Sturgis people will find Mr. Thurman a fine teacher, and a scholarly, Christian gentleman, whom to know is to admire.

Geo. C. Kirk and Miss Mollie E. Ellison, were united in marriage Sunday night at the residence of Mr. L. F. White, west of Marion. Eld. Ell Eaton officiated. About a hundred friends gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. White, to witness the affair. After the ceremony, the guests were invited out to a handsomely supper, prepared for the occasion. The bride is a native of Tennessee; for some time she has made Mr. White's her home. The groom is a copious farmer of that section. The friends extend congratulations.

Don't mail your letter or valuable package without having your address written or printed upon the upper left hand corner. This will insure its return to you if not delivered and prevent its being sent to and opened at the dead letter office.

The above notice you will find tacked over the delivery window of the post office, and it came from the postal authorities at Washington. If you are wise you will heed. The Post will furnish you one hundred envelopes with your name and post office address printed on them for 35 cents; sent by mail for 40 cents.

We have the exclusive agency for THE VULCAN Plows in this territory. A full line of Plows and points always in stock.

Pierce & Son.

The latest and greatest success of the age is the Corn Harvester and Binder. H. F. Ray has it.

For a bargain in land and timber, call on Ira Wood, 4 mile north of Marion. He also has 5 head of mules for sale.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Underman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Woods & Wilson's drug store. Regular size 50c and 75c.

Dr. Kennedy Dead.

Dr. James Kennedy, a well known young physician, of Lola, Livingston county, died at his home last Wednesday, of fever. He was a splendid young man, full of promise and hope and a large circle of friends throughout that section deeply regret his death.

He was a son of W. B. Ke one of the most prominent citizens of the county. Within the last few years three brothers have died. Charlie, who lived at this place, died about six years ago; a year ago George, the youngest boy, died at Lola, and the death that occurred last Wednesday makes the third.

The grand jury in the Livingston circuit court returned an indictment against Messrs. Bauer and Hudson, who own the steamer Lancaster, charging them with selling liquor and beer some time since on an excursion without a license. An indictment for setting up a game was also returned against some of the managers of the excursion. Bauer & Hudson, it will be recalled, were arrested some time ago, and held to answer before the grand jury.

Saturday in the malicious cutting case against John Bennett, colored, who killed a white man named Parker, the jury fined him \$100 and sentenced him to a term of six months in the county jail.

To the People.

You can sell your hickory timber to Ohio River Spoke and Rim Co., Paducah, Ky., write them for prices and specifications.

Messrs A. M. Hearin and Jas. Gardner attended the re union of the ex-Confederate soldiers at Princeton Saturday. They speak in very high terms of the affair. Some 400 or 500 of the old soldiers were in. No. 3.—18 acres adjoining town, and in the growing part of Marion. Some splendid building sites.

No. 4.—1/2 acres in east Marion, house of four rooms. A splendid place for a garden farmer.

No. 5.—180 acres, 150 in cultivation, balance in good timber. All limestone soil. House of 6 rooms, good stock and tobacco barns, tenant house, orchard of 150 trees. Plenty water.

No. 6.—320 acres, 240 in cultivation, balance in good timber, house of 6 rooms. Two tenant houses, 14 acres of good orchards of apples, peaches, pears, plums and cherries. Good barns. Plenty water.

No. 7.—81 acres, 65 in cultivation, balance in good timber; 12 acres of good meadow. New house of two rooms. New stock barn, 3 acre orchard. Price very low for cash.

No. 8.—126 acres, 100 in cultivation, House of 5 rooms. Good barns and wheat house. 4 acres of orchard. Plenty stock water. It is a bargain.

No. 9.—188 acres limestone soil 160 in cultivation, 29 acres in wheat 4 acres in orchard, 2 good tobacco barns, on public road, two miles from railroad.

No. 10.—183 acres limestone soil 250 in cultivation, 8 room dwelling, a tenant house, 2 good barns.

No. 11.—100 acres, 90 in good state of cultivation, Dwelling of 4 rooms. Good orchard, good stables and tobacco barns.

No. 12.—200 acres, 125 Ohio river bottom. Good residence and outbuildings and fine barn.

No. 14.—103 acres, 70 acres in cultivation; balance in good timber. Four room residence, good outbuildings. 108 apple trees, 300 peach trees and 30 cherry trees, all bearing.

No. 16.—210 acres, 200 in cultivation, balance in good timber. House of 5 rooms, 8 acres of orchard fine stock and tobacco barns.

No. 17.—90 acres known as the McCollum land on Hools creek. A fine vein of coal, about 35 acres in splendid tile and stave timber, rest cleared land.

No. 18.—About 130 acres, 75 cleared and in good state of cultivation. Small house, good barn, one tenant house, plenty of good water. Three miles from Marion.

No. 19.—150 acres, 110 cleared, 40 in good timber, house of four rooms, good barn, orchard and water. A good farm.

No. 20.—135 acres, 60 cleared, balance in good timber. Good house and barns, on the Cumberland river.

No. 22.—234 acres, 100 cleared and in a fair state of cultivation; the remainder in fine oak timber. Residence of 8 rooms, frame tobacco barn, frame stable, and good water. Price \$3000. This farm is 2 1/2 miles from Dycusburg, on Paducah and Dycusburg road.

No. 21.—160 acres 1 1/2 miles north of Marion. 60 acres of splendid bottom land, most of it fresh; house of four rooms, good barn and crib.

No. 24.—78 1/2 acres—40 or 50

J. H. Orme & Bro.,

HAVE THE

Biggest
Book
Store

IN MARION.

Schools have commenced and are commencing, here is the place to buy books, tablets, slates, pencils, paper, inks, or any other sort of stationery cheap.

Next Door to Bank.

A Successful Revival.

The annual protracted meeting at Bells Mines began Saturday evening Aug. 24, and continued two weeks, conducted by Rev. O. C. Womack, of Anderson Presbytery, and Rev. G. L. Woodruff, the pastor.

The opening and devotional exercises were conducted by Elder P. H. Woodsides, of Sugar Grove church.

While Bro. Womack did all the preaching, Bro. Woodruff did not fail to discharge his duty in exhorting and in instructing penitents.

Bro. Womack labored earnestly and faithfully, never tiring nor never failing to do any thing that would point out the way of life and salvation to sinners.

As a result of Bro. Womack's earnest and faithful work, there were eighty sinners professed faith in Christ. Some who had spent three score years and ten in sin, whose gray heads told that they had spent the better part of their lives in adoration to the will of God. Yet by their bright professions, they gain assurance that the remaining few years of their lives would be spent in subjection to the will of their Creator.

There were also fifty-seven additions to the church.

The meeting was of special good in strengthening the faith of believers, and in awakening a spiritual interest in the church.

Such a revival has never before been known in the history of this church.

Thus did Bro. Womack prove himself to be a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

We feel sincerely thankful that such men as Bro. Womack, Bro. Woodruff and Bro. Woodsides came and labored with us, but we give God all the praise, honor and glory.

Jos. A. Hinn, Clerk of Session.

Timothy seed at Cochran & Baker.

I have 1 seven year old horse, good worker, and 2 mares, 5 and 6 years old, good size and good workers. I want to exchange for new corn. I also have 2 spring wagons and one new top buggy to exchange for new corn.

M. Schwab.

Sheriff's Notice.

For the purpose of receiving taxes I will meet the people at the following places on the dates mentioned and must urge all who have not paid to meet me and settle their taxes:

Dycusburg, Friday Sept. 20, Levia, Tuesday, Sept. 24, Sheridan, Wednesday Sept. 25, Tolu, Thursday Sept. 26, Ford's Ferry, Friday Sept. 27, Bells Mines church, Monday 30th, Nunn's Switch, Tuesday Oct. 1, Shady Grove, Wednesday Oct. 2.

Remember the time and places and prepare to meet me. I must make this collection and that without delay.

Jno T. Franks, S. C. C.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails; when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only

"Incurable."

We know that it sounds unkind to talk about the Electropole curing incurable diseases, but bear in mind the fact that it is the old treatment which has pronounced the case incurable. We do not make the claim that we can cure all so-called incurable diseases, but we do maintain with all earnestness that in case pronounced incurable by your family physician, is a splendid field for the operation of the Electropole. It may be just the treatment necessary, and is quite likely to be so. If it fails, this is no argument against the "Epilepsy," but in such a case, the fact of the physician's statement is proven to be true. But man's patient who has been given up by his physician who has again received life through treatment of the Electropole.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE.

ADDRESS
DUBOIS & WEBB,
513 FOURTH AVENUE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fine Farm For Sale!

308 acres, near Bayon Mills, Livingston county—200 acres in high state of cultivation, and as fine as there is in Southern Kentucky; the remainder is in fine timber. New residence of eight rooms, all in fine shape, fine barns, 600 fruit trees. For terms apply to

CHARLES RAY,
Bayon Mills, Ky.

Lumber for Sale,
I will fill bills to orders for tile per 100 feet for the next 15 days only.
J. D. King.

EVANSVILLE ROUTE

CHICAGO
OAKVILLE
NASHVILLE
EVANSVILLE

THE TRUNK LINE

TO THE NORTH

ROUTE OF THE

CHICAGO AND NASHVILLE LIMITED

THE ONLY

Fullman Vestibled Train Service with
Newest and Finest Day Coaches,
Sleepers and Dining Cars

FROM THE SOUTH

TO—

Forti Haute, Indianapolis,
CHICAGO,
Milwaukee, St. Paul,
AND ALL POINTS IN THE
MIDLAND AND NORTHWEST.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuritis, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood,
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are imitations. On receipt of ten stamps we will send you a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

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BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

**Real Estate Agent
at Marion, Ky.**

SEE HIS LIST IN THIS PAPER.

CHAT'S PERIL.

A Story of Panther Hollow.

Written for the Press by Robert C. May, Author of "Fent's Christmas," Etc.

CHAPTER V.

JOHN DEE'S STORY, (continued.)

"Why don't you pull the strings?" I yelled.

"Fent, Fent, as a rule, to pull the reins and spare the road, in dealing with that mule."

"On, on dashed Fent right straight ahead."

"On followed Chat and I, while beast and bird, roused from repose, took flight as we passed by."

"Let's overtake him, John, said Chat, and gave his beast a whack—"

"Or steel are just as fast as his, why need we hold them back?"

"All right, just let him out," said I, "How'er fast that may be, follow on, and keep up too—"

"Or I'm not Johnny Dee!"

"So on, with still increasing speed, up hill and down we went—"

"Through valleys dark and deep ravines we followed after Fent."

"Just as we came in sight of him, and much to our surprise, we saw Fent's mule brought to halt, how we could not surmise."

"I was soon, however, plain to us: a hunter, strong and bold, had firmly clutched his bridle rein—"

"More quickly done than told."

"Is that you, Carter?" Fenton asked, as I rode up with Chat.

"I thought you were a highwayman—"

"A darning one, at that."

"I would take a very daring one to hold up us," said I.

"I would be destruction swift and sure, I'd surely have to die."

"That all depends, John, answered Dave, as to just what would follow, but let that go, boys—how came you out here in Panther Hollow?"

"Wed started down to church, said Chat, and doubtless we'll be late, for the meeting will be over—"

"He so decreed by fate."

"And I've got an engagement, too, down there—I'll tell you that—"

"One that can't be explained away," at all," continued Chat.

"I don't mean to discourage you, said Dave Carter, still, you've taken the wrong road, my boys, this goes not by the will."

"Oh, we can find the way, said I: So now, boys, let us go: There is, of course, no time to lose, for we've been bothered so."

"Get up behind me, Dave," said Fent, "I'll share my beast with you; you've been a good Samaritan, so now I'll be one too."

"No, thank you Fenton," Dave replied, "You're neighborly indeed; must hasten on—my dogs, I think, have got a wild cat tree."

"We started on—Fent, Chat and I—"

"Bound for the meeting still, Slipping or course, as best we could, toward the water mill."

"We travelled thus it seemed for hours, scarce knowing where we went: The darkness—no, 'twas so intense, could scarce see Chat or Fent."

"Well, soon we there, boys, Chat spoke up.

"Look, ponder is a light! And it comes from the Harter too—"

"Look, your eye to our right."

"That's true, said I, let's hasten on—"

"For us no dorelleton—"

"And listen! is not that Franks now saying the benediction?"

"Believe it is! It sounds like Franks, although it may not be: It may be, but—what matters it? What shall we do, John Dee?"

"Why, we shall not dismount, said I, the meeting's over, you see: When Laura comes you go with her, and I with Carrie Lee."

"And Fenton—he can follow on! He's not in it, you see: For Laura's yours and Carrie's mine, or I'm not Johnny Dee!"

"But Fent, of course, will want to go with Laura, whispered Chat, I simply say it can't be, how can we manage that?"

"Fent can't do that, mule you know, Fent can't hold him back: When he rides up to Laura's side, you give old Jude a whack."

"The mule will then run off with Fent, there'll be no Carter there: To catch him by the bridle rein—"

"Your way will then be clear."

"Ha, ha! I had not thought of that, laughed Chat; you're clever, John! All's fair in love, as well as war: Let Laura dear come on."

"The congregation soon dispersed; Went north and east and west, As well as south by ones and twos, Laura among the rest."

"How do, Miss Laura, we spoke out, each bowed and raised his hat; How are you Johnny Dee, she said, And you too Fent and Chat."

"I'm glad to see you out to-night, a splendid sermon that: It seemed to me that Brother Franks just tried himself, said Chat."

"For Laura could reply to this, a crowd in passing by."

CHAPTER VI.

PANTHER HOLLOW.

Or on the roads in Crittenden, there're none more hard to follow, or ways more difficult to find, than those of Panther Hollow.

A great dark valley filled with trees, some high and others low—"

"Where bees are free to roam at will, and man scarce care to go."

Rising aloft, rugged and steep, East from the water mill, And cut in two by deep ravines, is famous Wild Cat Hill.

The woods, or paths they might be called—"

"For none of them is good—"

"Run every way, fork, cross, converge, then wind off through the wood."

And travellers passing along, Can scarcely ever make it through Without losing their way.

A gentleman well known for truth—"

"Perhaps 'twas Alfred Wright—"

"Perchance 'twas not—what matters it? Said, just the other night."

"By doggies, boys, I could relate a tale edifying that," he said to Fenton, Carter, Fent, Dave, Johnny Dee and Chat.

"For have had gathered up the 'boys,' and met with horn, dog and cat, had met to give the fox a chase, and otherwise have fun."

And let it here be said in truth—"

"Not given as a starter—"

"There never was a better man than Johnny Dee Carter."

They'd stopped a little while to rest, and sat down on some logs: They'd been discussing noted lights between some famous dogs."

And Dave had told them of his hunt; With no one else to follow, He'd chased the wildest and the best, with dogs, through Panther Hollow."

The 'boys' had been good listeners; They knew what had been told, but just that way—they all liked Dave."

For he was brave and bold.

"'Twas only when he'd finished up, the gentleman at last spoke out, First driving off a hound."

"By doggies," he repeated; "boys, I'm most afraid to tell: 'Tis such an awful scary tale, and yet I know it well."

"It happened many years ago; The country then was new; Wild beasts and Indians roamed at will—"

"White settlements were few."

"My grand father was living then, was 'bout the age of Fenton; He'd been in wars with Daniel Boone, and fought with Simon Kenton."

"He and his wife, just married then—"

"Best be their memory still—"

"Had emigrated here and built on top of Wild Cat Hill."

And all along the Ohio—"

"For law was nothing then—"

"From Cave-in-Rock to Shawneetown, Were gangs of lawless men."

"Thieves, robbers, cut-throats, murderers—"

"Men far advanced in crime—"

"Were numerous, as I've said, and 'twas a dangerous time."

"They'd hide along the river bank—"

"Dense thickets in that day—"

"And fall upon all travellers, Who chance'd to pass that way."

"They'd rob their victims of their gold, and all other valuables."

"Then stink the bodies out of sight—"

"For dead men tell no tales."

"By doggies, boys, many a man in this way lost his life—"

"Sent out into the Great Beyond, From children home and wife."

"And I've seen a few of 'em fall—"

"And their names are still to be told—"

"Mike Pink, the last of 'em."

"And some of the old folks—"

"For many there were found—"

"Would seek for victims every where, Through all the country round."

"Two of the worst, if such could be, so wily, shrewd and sharp—"

"Were two whose deeds had spread abroad, Called Big and Little Harpe."

"They'd murder from the love of it, with no prospect for gold."

"For many there were found—"

"Would murder in cold blood the young, The helpless and the old."

"My grandfather, as I've just said, lived upon Wild Cat Hill; Though why he built in such a place is somewhat puzzling still."

Sometimes he'd hear the wildest scream, then, echo like, would follow, The panther's angry, piercing shriek, Coming up from the hollow."

"But then he leaped not their cries, Nor thought of danger near; He slept the sleep of innocence, And never knew a fear."

"At that time, boys—the strange to tell—"

"The rail all had to be brought from the Illinois side—"

"From old Equality."

"They had no steamboats then, you know, Nor railroads, as to that; And all our commerce then was done With mules, like that of Chat."

So grandfather sat out one day Upon a favorite mile of his—"

"I think its name was Flee."

He'd kissed his wife a fond good by; She'd left a father's side, Her childhood home, a mother's love, That she might be his bride."

"She knew the dangers of the route; Tears gathered fast, and fell Upon his cheek, as with a kiss, She bade grandpa farewell."

CHAPTER VII.

THEY HAD TRAVELED.

A Windham county man, who rounded out 75 years of his life without ever going more than 20 miles from his birthplace, was one day answering the questions of a distinguished western visitor who had come on to the old town from far beyond the Mississippi valley to learn of the childhood of his father and mother, who were born in Windham county. The old native gave the westerner just the details the latter was seeking.

"And I suppose you have always lived around here," said the man from beyond the Mississippi.

"Oh, no," replied the native; "I was born two miles from here," Hartford Times.

Very Like Him.

Elderly Gentleman—This is a remarkably good photo of my son, very like him indeed. Has he paid you for it yet?

Photographer—No, sir.

Elderly Gentleman—Ah, very like him indeed!—London Quiver.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Slipped In The Mud.

Mr. Simon Frost was a man of considerable property. "I often see things that I think I'd like to have, but I don't get 'em, and that's how I have a dollar," he would say when asked how he had come to be so "well off." He was a frequent visitor at the village store, but his purchases were only of household necessities, and the storekeeper was naturally surprised one night when he saw Mr. Frost lingering near the small case filled with candy.

"How much do you ask for that pink and white stuff?" he asked, pointing to a new installment of sweets recently received. "I dunno as I ever saw any candy like that. I believe I'll take 3 cents' worth."

"P'raps Mr. Frost might like a taste of it."

The storekeeper gave him the small package and received the 3 cents, and while the loungers commented on this unusual extravagance Mr. Frost went slowly homeward.

The next morning he was at the store at an early hour, and laying a small package on the counter he said:

"Well, Mr. Hobbs, here's that candy I bought last night. 'Tain't been touched, ain't ever been looked at. I happened to think you might like it."

Chat was dreadfully bad for the teeth, said Mr. Frost, ain't got but two teeth, I never mentioned it to her, and I didn't care 'bout it very much myself, so I brought it back to get my 3 cents."

The money was promptly refunded, and Mr. Frost placed it carefully in his purse. Then he said, with a smile:

"I've had my lesson, and I've got out of it cheaper than most. Everybody is led into some extravagance, some time or other, and I s'pose mine might as well be candy as something else. Anyway I guess I got out of it pretty easy."—Youth's Companion.

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